THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

Study of Wall Coverings Should Precede Usual Spring House Cleaning

Some Fundamental Principles To Be Applied To Give One's Home the Best Appearance With Wall Paper and Interior Decorations.

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK

DAILY EDITORIAL

For Women Readers

1. Light colors make rooms appear

larger.

2 Booms opening into each other should not be papered with tones in violent contrast, but that similar or harmonious tones are best.

3 Long narrow hallways and contract of the porthern and contents.

harmonious tones are best.

3. Long narrow hallways and rooms with northern and eastern exposure are preferably treated with warm, light tones.

4. Light backgrounds with undecided pattern make the best surface on which to show off pictures, hangings and other furnishings.

Effect of Plate Rail.

er if the wall space is broken by a

other horizontal line which divides

the space, so that it is best, par-

ticularly in our small, rented homes,

or flats, to avoid papers or cover-

ings with a break in the pattern near the ceiling or half-way down. Horizontal stripes also make call-ings appear higher, and are thus particularly suited to the small, low-

particularly suited to the small, low-ceiled room. Fapers with high gloss finishes, while attractive in bedrooms, are out of place and undignified for living, dining room or library. Everybody knows, but does not always follow the point that warm, bright colors and tones are needed in "cool" rooms, with north or eastern exposure, while those receiving southern and western sun.

ceiving southern and western sun can have their walls, treated with the less heating colors and shades, particularly grays, blues and neutral

Many fabric coverings for walls are on the market. In permanent homes they are most desirable because they do not mar, tear or show usage. The small rented bedroom should be tinted or painted, for hygienic reasons, but in all rooms whether fabric or paper covered, choice should be guided by principals.

choice should be guided by princi-ples of light and art.

with the socalled "hardening pro-

cess" is one of these. Nowadays the

phrase mentioned has a sinister mean-ing, and it is considered bad form and

ing, and it is considered out form and indicative of a low order of intelligence to even suggest that a little child, or a growing girl or boy needs "hardening."

The result is that everything is done for our children. They are "soft" physically, mentally and "soft" physically, when they should

morally at an age when they should be able to stand on their own feet

and give a definite promise of their manhood or womanhood.

The necessity and the demand for the Twilight Sleep is a logical result of this "softening," this lack of "hardening" of our women and girls. The resultant weakening of character

would no doubt be more pronounced were it not combated at this par-

ticular age by the woman move-ment; by the recognition of the pos-sibility and the partial existence of a

The mother who "can't do enough for her children," and for her girls especially is harming them. The mother who forgets and frowns upon

the "hardening process" employed by her mother or her grandmother, is overlooking one of the most ma-

terial aids known in the raising of Moderate hardship experienced with acquiescence and common sense rather than protesting self-denial, would do well to be included once more in the slogan of child training.

Chinese Girls on Visit to Capital

Misses M. O. Han and Vonling Lee

Entertained At Tea, Receiving

Notable Guests This Afternoon.

Vonling are today among the most in-teresting women who have visited Washington in many months.

comingly, although they frequently appear in the costume of their native land. They are at present students at the Rye Seminary, at Rye, N. Y., and are now visiting in Washington under the chaperonage of Mrs. S. J. Life, principal of the school, who this afternoon, in their bone, we take the Port.

in their honor, gave a tea at the Pow-hatan, where many members of the Chinese legation as well as men and

women of wealth and culture called

come sufficiently accustomed to American institutions to talk freely for pub-

Although neither of the girls have be-

weakened sex.

Low ceilings will appear still low-

plate rail, moulding,

(Copyright 1915 by Mrs, Christine Frederick.) T WILL be only a few weeks before all of us are thinking and talking to the wall paper man, the decorator or the painter, for there is hardly a house or an apartment which will not need to have at least one room "done over."

The day will come, since it has already begun to dawn, when instruction in color values and house decoration will be a part of the course of study in every school, Then and then only will all of us be able to choose tasteful furnishings, restful walls and harmonious color schemes. Even if only a few artists be "born" all of us can be taught the principles of art and how to express it in the home

Let us begin with a study of walls and wall coverings because they indeed are the true framework of the room. They form the background for all pictures, ornaments, curtains and hangings. Therefore they must be chosen first if we are to have rooms that are restful and which also express best their relation to the windows and lighting.

Fundamental Principles.

We can be thankful that the days have almost gone when decorators offer us papers with climbing onions and interlocked rhubarb roots. Gone indeed are most of the medallion wall papers with their huge twelveinch repeating unit. We have today a selection from a wide class of more neutral papers in shades, such as putty, buff, sand and gray, in which the variety is given not by the color, but by the texture, tiny stripe, dot, or fleck in the grain of

While these neutral papers are not suitable or necessary in every room, it should be borne in mind that:

Hardships as Character Builders.

ings that the very cause for the

thing for a mother or a father to

deliberately set about to "harden"

this or that child, and the process was neither maligned nor applauded.

In fact it was taken as much as a

matter of course as cating or drink-

There was a very good and sensible

reason and a great deal of unin-

fluenced thought back of that idea.

of hardening the child-that idea of

making him accustomed to the hard-

ships which he might have to face

manps which he might have to face in after life.

However, in the wave of interest in the child which has swept over the world since half a century ago and even less, many very good things have been submerged, and in

things have been submerged, and in the effort to make up to the little children for long years of neglect, and comparative misunderstanding on the part of their elders, many scraps and hits of training, really excellent for the child, have been ruthlessly done away with. The character building which came

Manchu dynasty bent in abdication

to the tri-color of New China and the

republic, many more changes than the

ed it on the register of the Powhatan Hotel, and not in the ideographs of their ancestor, but in legible English

who are in this city over the Easter holidays.

For Miss Han and Miss Vonling are

among the first women to ever be sent abroad at the expense of their gov-erument to be educated with the ob-

ject of some day playing an important part in the awakening of the Celestial

And because the average American's

phrase has died away.

Forty years ago it was no

HE question of whether or not

the "hardening" process is a

good thing has so far passed

into the oblivion of trite say-

Europe Will See No Peace Until Habits Are Perfection of Hearts of Nations Beat in Unison Practice and Do Away

Miss Vida Sutton, Feminist and Monologist, Returns From Study Abroad With Knowledge of International Selfishness.

Universal Peace Will Come Ofily in Decade. When Leaders Have Overcome Present Handicaps to Fusion of Sentiment.

By FLORENCE E. YODER. "How long?"

That is the question all Europe is asking, that every child of thinking age is wondering, and that the whole world has taken to praying. Little wonder that no conversation is complete without it, and that a recent interview with a prominent woman monologist and suffragist, Miss Vida Sutton, who spent the past year in Europe studying the feminist movement in different countries, should have begun quite precipitately with the question of peace in Europe.

"How long will the war last?" was merely another way of finding out from still another source the possibilities of peace, and Miss Sutton, blue-eyed and golden-haired, with the translucent look of the clairvoyant in her eyes, seemed eminently fitted to answer me.

But, like the fairy in the nursery story, her answer seemed almost beside the point, and the meaning, until she explained it, obscure. "As a man thinketh, so is he."

And then she went on to explain in the simplest of ways, just how preparing for war, and fearing war, and thinking about it day in and day out had brought war on Europe.

"It is all so very simple," she said smilingly. "When people want republics, they have revolutions and get them. When they want peace, they have it, and when they want war, they get that, too. If every person in Europe today wanted peace, and was willing to amalgamate with other countries, there not cally result need but could not have only would not, but could not, have

been any war.
"The war has merely proven that "The war has merely proven that there are still a great number of people in the world who are not broad-minded enough to see the other fellow's point of view. War, the insistence of every person, in the absolute justice of every detail of his cause, is harrow-mindedness. "The different countries of Europe are not willing to admit of the existence of any other country. They

istence of any other country. They cach one wish to be the only country—the country. They have not yet learned to do what America today A population such as we have ty, fused, mixed, and if need be representative of many nations, polygiot, is a much more fertile ground for the planting of ideas of peace than is Europe.

"For there the people are intent

not upon a comparison of the plans of all toward a better civilization while at the same time focusing attention upon one line of work but upon focusing all of the matter of the mind toward selfish, to the exclusion of common, ends.

The time has come for nations like people to see the value of the impersonal viewpoint. No person can succeed who cannot think more can succeed who cannot think more about the thing upon which his mind is engaged than about himself. The main trouble with women and the greatest lesson which they have to learn in the life of affairs is that the important point is that for which they strive, and not themselves. The whips and scorns of fate in



MISS VIDA SUTTON.

this day and age are not half so often addressed to the person as to that for which he hopes and stands. "The suffragist who cannot see and understand absolutely that for which the anti-suffragist stands, is narrow, and does not stand for the highest womanhood. The women who

highest womanhood. The women who do big things are the women who are able to harmonize, and to expend their efforts along lines which will include the betterment of the many instead of the few.

"It is the same way with nations. Instead of fighting against all amalgamation, against all fusion, they should welcome it, and not until they are willing to try to understand the plans and work of one another will there be peace.

will there be peace.
"The moment the heart of individual Europe beats in harmony
will the war automatically cease. Until then we will have one war

and then another war, until the people themselves see the futility of fighting against the first rule of all nature—fusion, "But can people with minds capable of looking with compassion upon the hopes of others evolve in countries

shook her head.

"In each country even now, with such a heavy handicap there is a nucleus of people who are thinking and hoping in the free spirit. Each year this number grows, but it will take perhaps another upheaval to free them, and then still another decade to produce leaders who will make universal peaces a common. make universal peace a common sense possibility, and who will edu-cate the individual toward it, in-

where such a many sidedness is considered treason?" I asked. Miss Sutton smiled wearily and shook her head.

stead of toward war "As a man thinketh, so is he."

Peter's Adventures in Matrimony

But it was no time to say just this, sun gives warmth. And there, bless is knew instinctively, with my wife crying in my arms, that I must choose my words with the must choose my words with the itmost care.

"Nevertheless, dear," I said, stroking Minerva's face gave me such a feeling her hair, "you can't help caring for of comfort, but it did. And the chief Hugh, I suppose. No matter how we have the such a feeling of comfort, but it did. And the chief teason, I imagine, was because I knew

Mary clung to me, pouring out her heart in an impulsive flood of cloquen e that burned and tore at my heart-We were both very close together that night, and drifting further and further, thank God from the two whose lives had touched ours so strangely. And I felt very humble, as a man must ever be when he glimpses forces

he has deliberately misunderstood.
"Mary," I cried, "do you after all, really love me the best in spite of the fact that you aren't comfortable with me—that I've been preachy and un-pleasant?"

"Yes," said Mary, in a low voice, "I do. Every minute 1-I seem to realize I telegraphed that we would be home

that day.

Dad's answering telegram came.

"What about the nerves?"

I wired in reply: "Absolutely cured,"
and Mary and I laughed a little over

it. I think each one of us was reading a different interpretation into the words than the one intended. So after an episode in our lives which we were likely never to forget, Mary and I reached home.

and I reached home.
"Oh, Mary," I said, "how nice it is
to see people we know."
And sure enough there they all were
-Mary's mother and father, and Dad and mother, radiating welcome as the

. By LEONA DALRYMPLE.

I don't know why the sight of Aunt Hugh, I suppose. No matter how we consure we can't say where our emotions will carry us."

"I don't love him," cried Mary, clinging to me, "Peter, I don't, I don't don'

than have you relieved and ready to my to Joan."

"I—I'm not." I said, not quite sure whether it was time for this admission or not.

Mary caught my arm.

"What do you mean?" she whispered.
"Oh Mary dear." I said, "let's go her glasses, "the secret's out. I've come

Mary caught my arm.

'What do you mean?" she whispered.

'Oh, Mary, dear." I said, "let's go home tonight. I'm tired out." Let's go home and see if away from this restless giltter he both aren't better content.

"Yes," said Mary. "Let's go home, after all. I'm tired, too, Peter. I—I don't see how it all happened anyway, and now Hugh seems further away—

"I'm glad of that!"

"Oh," said Mary, catching her breath with a great sigh of relief, "I—I believe to live, Peter, and I'm all settled. In going to manage the family."

You always have," put in Dad slyly, Mary's mether and father, Dad and mother, Mary and I, and Aunt Minerva, adjusting her divisions to live, Peter, and I'm all settled. In going to manage the family."

You always have," put in Dad slyly, Mary's mether and father, Dad and mother, Mary and I, and Aunt Minerva, "Good heavens!" I exclaimed, as we came forth from the house into the rose garden and the lawn, "Aunt Minerva, you haven't screened in your back yard."

"I have," said Aunt Minerva crisply, to keep the cats out and any other ack fence excrescences that are likely o disturbe my peace. I like to dine out

shook my head hopelessly "Aunt Minerva," I said suddenly. "I know perfectly well that you and I are going to quarrel a lot in this dear old one garden."
"Bless your heart, Peter," cried any old aunt, "that's precisely why I moved here. Eack home I had nobody to dis-

here. Back home I had nobody to disagree with me."

"Fill drop in nights and argue violently." I warned.

"And keep supper waiting," put in Mary ruefully.

We sat and talked until the dusk settled over the rose garden and the stars began to twinkle. And I know Mary and I were gind to set home. and I were glad to get home

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With Wasted Efforts

By DR. LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG.

ABIT is the adaptation of living endeavors to use. It is the clasticity of vital stuff as exemplified in Mahomet's going to the stain, when the mountain did not for the prophet. Since sticks and mountain, when the mountain did not budge for the prophet. Since sticks and stones and dead men's bones will not pend by themselves, you must bend them to your will-or walk around them. untrained animals learned as quickly as Sensation bows before the will, the will knuckles to judgment and intellect, and all are auxiliary to a higher force. Habit alone bows to sensation, but it also approximates to itself all things

bove sensation. Habit is perfect practice. Repeated trials may be full of failure, but ultimately they are successful habits. Montaigne showed that habits are second nature, but they are also first nature because !nstincts are efficiently inherit-ed, ready-made habits.

"Ease leads to habits, triumph to ease; So lives he by rule who lives himself to please."

Neither in the investigation of human habits nor in that of animal and plant habits has there ever before been any experimental attempts to test the effect of previous habits upon new ones. Prof. John B. Watson of Johns Hopkins University and his students have made the beginning of such researches.

Habit and Tricks. Prof. Yerkes of Harvard found that

the previously formed habits of the dancing mouse interfered seriously with its power to learn new habits. The popular platitudes. "You cannot teach an ular platitudes. "You cannot teach an old dog new tricks" and "a new broom sweeps clean, but the old one knows where the dirt lies," are thus confirmed

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trained pigeons, in a given maze, along with pigeons which had been previously trained in another task, show that the those trained in two other tasks. More-over, the errors are greater for those with habits previously formed than for those without such habits.

Disadvantages of Habits.

Another truth thus established is that trained animals avoid useless excess and wasted efforts, while untrained ones do not. In other words the more that is learned the less exertion with which new things are learned. It is evident also that habits once acquired interfere with the formation of new habits. For instance, squirrels trained to open one sort of a cage are at a disadvantage as compared with untrained animals when coaxed to try and learn

Possibly these experiments may clear up the experience met with not long ago when a group of the world's greatest Biblical scholars fore-gathered to edit a new translation of the Bible. One newspaper editor who admitted that he had never made a careful study of the Bible, was the only non-authoritative member of the scholarly group. It turned out that his work surpassed in efficiency, wisdom, knowledge, and skill that of all the others.

wilar platitudes. "You cannot teach an old dog new tricks" and "a new broom sweeps clean, but the old one knows where the dirt lies," are thus confirmed by modern science.

In a labyrinth or crystal maze, familiar to those who go to Coney Island and similar resorts, the mouse not previously trained does not make its first correct trip until about the twentieth trial.

Those previously trained, however,

ADVICE TO GIRLS By Annie Laurie

Dear Annie Laurie: I am twenty years old. About a year ago I beyears old. About a year ago I became engaged to a young man who was attending college. It was a match my parents made, and I really thought I loved him until recently, when I met an older man, who has been very attentive to me. He declares he loves me, and I know now that my other affair is not true love. What shall I do? The older man wants to marry me, and older man wants to marry me, and has every advantage to offer me, but my hands are tied because I am wearing another's ring. G. T. B.

RE you quite sure you do A not love the man to whom you are engaged? If you are convinced you never can be happy with him it is your duty to tell him so frankly and break your engagement. But before you take so radical a step be very very sure that you will not regret it every day you live.

Dear Annie Laurie: I am a young lady, twenty-one years old, and am crazy about the fellows. But as yet none seem interested in me, and I am afraid I am going to be an old maid. What would you advise me to do?

ANXIOUS.

Of course, you aren't going to be an old mald just because you haven't an old maid just because you haven't. Yet met the man you can love, and who wants you to be his wife. Twenty-one is far below the average age at which American girls marry. Probably the reason no young man has become really interested in you is because you are "crazy about the fellows." Really, I don't blame them,

Dear Annie Laurie: I have been going with a very nice boy for about a year. He is sixteen, and I am lifteen. He often wants me to kiss him or let him kiss me after he has taken me home from some place. Once he did kiss me, and I became very angry at him. The other night he wanted to kiss me again, and I didn't let him. Would it do any harm if he did kiss me once in a while? Please tell me so I will know what course to take. MARY JANE. What a sweet and old-fashioned What a sweet and old-fashioned name you have. Mary Jaire, and your letter is as sweet as your name. You did exactly right when you retused to let your boy friend kies you good-night. No matter how angry he was because you refused, he could not help but like you better way down in his own heart. Just tell him that you do not think you should down in his own heart. Just tell him that you do not think you should let him kiss you. Tell him you think it would be wrong, and ask him if he does not think you are right? Ask him if he would like his sister to permit a boy to kiss her? Don't worry so much about boys, Mary Jane. Forget them for a while—a long while—until you are lots older.

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\$3 to \$5 per pair



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SEEN IN THE SHOPS

idea of the Chinese woman portrays her ican institutions to talk freely for publication as a demure little lication, P. T. Wong, of the Chinese le-house flower, immured behind the gold-gation, declares that they are ex-

republic, many more changes than the mere dethroning of an emperor and the establishment in his dynastically established place of a President, followed in the train of revolution. Standing for one of the momentous changes in the customs of the China which had endured for thousands of years, are Miss M.O. Han and Miss Vonling Lee—that is the way they inscrib-

Shoe dealers tell us that high shoes will be worn all this summer to con-form to the vogue for short skirts. Most of us will be glad gnough to trust our feet into something that doesn't take as much time for lacing and adjusting as do the modern shoes, where everything depends upon absolutely wrinkleless fit. Of course, your new pair of low shoes must be of two materials to be really modish, and two colors are imperative. It is possible now to match almost any costume of the various clusive shades and tints of ten and gray, through sand, Palm Beach, mode and putty, clay, battleship and mode and putty, clay, battiesnip and dreadnaught. The very least you ought to pay for such shoes is \$3.50. Any shoe made partly of leather and any shoe made any shoe and should be shown to be shown

shape rather quickly unless of the best workmanship. You cannot be sure of this unless you are willing to pay for a shoe of reputable make. Avoid extremes of style and colors so light that they need constant so light that they need constant cleansing. If you buy a cheap pair of shoes now, you will find them looking shoddy and shapeless at the end of a couple of months. And, re-member, that it will be five months before we are likely to have the slightest hint of fall!

Hackabout skirts of wool poplin in plain colors may be had for \$2.9s in a Seventh street clothing shop. What's the use of working yourself to frazzle over dressmaking when you can buy such an attractive and practical skirt at such a small price?

When the peacock banners of the en lattices of her lord and master's amples of the best of Chinese weman-lanchu dynasty bent in abdication theme, learned in the intractes of em-to the tri-color of New China and the broidery and russic, Miss Han and Miss They are among the first women to "They are among the first women to

> ernment of China, although some of the provinces had sent women pupils to the United States before they arrived, six months ago.
>
> "They are now merely undergoing a preparatory course before they enter

> for one of China's greatest needs at this time is for women trained in this time is for these professions. Miss Volning received their designations from the central government only after

> be sent to America by the central gov-

It is understood that Miss Han and

college. What they will specialize upon is hard to tell at this time, although it is quite likely they will either become women physicians or educators,

a severe competitive examination, in which they stood not only at the head of the other women, but also outsttripped the men, and as the result of careful

FEW MOMENTS! NO INDIGESTION OR SICK. DYSPEPTIC STOMACH_PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

Wonder what upset your stomach—
which portion of the food did the damage—do you? Well, don't bother. If
your stomach is in a revolt; if sour,
gassy and upset, and what you just ste
has fermented into stubborn lumps; your
head dizzy and aches; belch gases and
acids and cructate undigested food;
breath foul, tongue coated—just take
Pape's Diapepsin, and in five minutes

Digests all food, absorbs gases and stops fermentation at once.

you will wonder what became of the indigestion and distress. Millions of men and women today know that it is needless to have a bad stomach. A little Diapepsin occasionally keeps the stomach regulated and they cat their favorite foods without fear.

If your stomach doesn't take care of your theral limit without repellion; if